

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/643,221	10/643,221 08/19/2003		Yasuhiro Yoshioka	2870-0264P	3448	
2292	7590	02/23/2005		EXAMINER		
BIRCH ST PO BOX 74		T KOLASCH &	CHEA, THORL			
		VA 22040-0747		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				1752		
				DATE MAII CD. 02/22/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				/h
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/643,221	YOSHIOKA ET AL.	
Office Action Sumr	nary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Thorl Chea	1752	
The MAILING DATE of this Period for Reply	communication app	ears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS CO - Extensions of time may be available under the after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date - If the period for reply specified above is less - If NO period for reply is specified above, the - Failure to reply within the set or extended pe - Any reply received by the Office later than the - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR	DMMUNICATION. e provisions of 37 CFR 1.1. of this communication. than thirty (30) days, a reply maximum statutory period iod for reply will, by statute tee months after the mailing	36(a). In no event, however, may a within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC, cause the application to become the status of	a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. INTHS from the mailing date of this communic ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.
Status				
Responsive to communicat This action is FINAL. Since this application is in c closed in accordance with t	2b)☐ This condition for allowar	action is non-final.	•	ts is
Disposition of Claims		·		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-11</u> is/are 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5)□ Claim(s) is/are allow 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-11</u> is/are 7)□ Claim(s) is/are object 8)□ Claim(s) are subject	is/are withdraved. e rejected. ted to.	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected 10) The drawing(s) filed on Applicant may not request that Replacement drawing sheet(s) 11) The oath or declaration is of	is/are: a) according any objection to the including the correct	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya ion is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a) All b) Some * c) No 1. Certified copies of the 2. Certified copies of the	one of: priority documents priority documents copies of the prior nternational Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in a rity documents have been a (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	;
Attachment(s)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Application/Control Number: 10/643,221

Art Unit: 1752

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Specification

1. The amendment filed November 22, 2004 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132 because it

introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132 states that no amendment shall

introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not

supported by the original disclosure is as follows: "which priority is claimed under 35 U.S.C.

120: and this application claims priority of Application Nos. 304347/1999 and 20744/2000 both

filed in Japan on October respectively under 35 U.S.C. 1999 and January 2000, respectively

under 35 USC 119; the entire contents of all applications are hereby incorporated by reference.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action. There is no

indication in the specification as originally filed whether the claims priority of Application Nos.

304347/1999 and 20744/2000 both filed in Japan on October respectively under 35 U.S.C. 1999

and January 2000 be incorporated therein.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 7, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for

failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as

the invention. The use of the term "of the requirement B" because the term requirement B has

been deleted in claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Application/Control Number: 10/643,221

Art Unit: 1752

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- 6. Claims 1-5, 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kirk et al (Kirk).

The invention as claimed has been known in Kirk in columns 12-13, claims 1-6. See the compound in column 5, compounds (iv), (vii), (viii). These compounds which are read on the compound of formula (IV) wherein two or more of R⁴¹, R⁴², R⁴³, R⁴², R⁴⁴, and R⁴⁵ may be taken together to form a ring. The material of Kirk contains compound within the scope of formula (IV) of the claimed invention. Kirk fails to state that the compound meet the requirement in A., but due to the similarity of the structure, the condition in A would be inherent to compound of formula in claim 1 of Kirk, and in the absence of showing otherwise, it is asserted that the invention as claimed would be anticipated or found obvious to the worker of ordinary skill in the art.

Art Unit: 1752

7. Claims 1-5, 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Miura et al (Miura).

Miura discloses a photothermographic material having composition similar to that of the claimed invention. Note for instance the material in column 47-50, example 1, and sample in Table 1, which contains a phenol compound as reducing agent. The hindered phenol compounds are preferred reducing agent is disclosed in column 31-32. The compounds in columns 12-14 which are read on the compound of formula (IV) wherein two or more of R⁴¹, R⁴², R⁴³, R⁴², R⁴⁴, and R⁴⁵ may be taken together to form a ring. These compounds are similar to that of the groups presented in the specification as having hydrogen bond formation rate constant kf of 20-4000. Thus, the compound having having hydrogen bond formation rate constant kf of 20-4000 presented in the claimed invention is inherent to that taught in Miura. In the absence of showing otherwise, the examiner asserts that the claimed invention is either anticipated or would have been prima facie obvious over Miura.

Double Patenting

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

9. Claims 1-5, 7-11 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of U.S. Patent No. 6,696,237. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because "An obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but an examined application claim not in patentably distinct from the reference claims because the examined claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Googman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985)." In this instant application, the compounds of formula (III), (IV) claimed in the present claimed invention and that phosphoryl compound claimed in the US patent No. 6,696,237 are equivalent with respect to the K_f value.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed November 22, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the reason set forth above because the compound of formula (IV) is read on the compound taught in either Kirk et al (Kirk) or Miura et al (Miura) when two or more of R^{41} , R^{42} , R^{43} , R^{42} , R^{44} , and R^{45} may be taken together to form a ring such as stated in the rejection above. The obviousness-type double patenting rejection is maintained because the compound has similar K_f property.

Conclusion

11. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Application/Control Number: 10/643,221

Art Unit: 1752

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

Page 6

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Thorl Chea whose telephone number is (571) 272-1328. The

examiner can normally be reached on 9 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Cynthia H Kelly can be reached on (571)272-1526. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tchea **VW** May 14, 2004

Thorl Chea

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1752